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The six hundred and twenty-third meeting of the Club was held at the Rembrandt Hotel, London, on 16th February, 1965

Chairman: Major-General C. B. Wainwright

Members present 20; Guests 5.

Mr. Henry Thoresby spoke on birds seen by him in the central highlands of eastern New Guinea, illustrating his talk with coloured film and slides and playing recordings of the birds' calls.

Further on Passer motitensis (Smith)

by P. A. CLANCEY

Received 8th November, 1964

In my note on the original description of *Passer motitensis* (Smith) in *Bull. B.O.C.*, vol 84, 6, 1964, p. 110, I omitted to make mention of the fact that by adopting the 1836 description in the *Report Exped. Explor. Cent. Africa*, p. 50, in preference to the later one in the *Illustr. Zool. South Africa*, Aves, 1848, pl. cxiv, the name *motitensis* Smith 1836, takes precedence over Gould's *Pyrgita iagoensis*, 1838, described from São Tiago, in the Cape Verde Islands, as the specific name of this polytypic species of sparrow.

Moreau, in the continuation of Peters' Check-List of Birds of the World, vol. xv, 1962, pp. 15, 16, admits eight races of what must now be known as Passer motitensis (Smith), namely the subspecific taxa cordofanicus Heuglin 1871, shelleyi Sharpe 1891, hemileucus Ogilvie-Grant and Forbes 1900, insularis Sclater and Hartlaub 1881, rufocinctus Finsch and Reichenow 1884, motitensis (Smith) 1836, iagoensis (Gould) 1838, and benguellensis Lynes 1926, to which has since been added subsolanus Clancey 1964.

Correction: On p. 38 of the *Bulletin* (February, 1965) the diameter of the nest of the Striped Crake was given as 85 cm. This should, of course, have read 85 mm.